





## The Daily Union Vedette.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 17, 1864.

### The Victory is Won—A Nation is Saved.

With feelings of heartfelt gratitude to the God of Nations we write the words, "The victory is won—a nation is saved." Sing joyful hosannas all loyal men and loyal women of the land! Join in the glorious anthem lovers of liberty throughout the world! Let the mighty shout of Freedom reach the footstool of the Eternal—"The victory is won—a nation is saved."

Treason—Copperhead treason—in its most damnable form, reared its head in bold defiance amid a loyal people. It cried peace when it knew there was no peace, save at the sacrifice of the national honor. It cried peace when the bones of our brave patriots were bleaching unavenged on a thousand battle fields of the South. It cried peace, hoping that the desolate hearts of the land would respond to the infamous demand and count their sufferings for Freedom as of no avail. It cried peace when Grant had grasped the outer gates of Richmond—when Sherman held Atlanta with the Federal Flag—when Sheridan was driving a rebel mob from the Shenandoah Valley—when Price was fleeing like a dog from Missouri—when Farragut set in the main-top of the flag ship Hartford winning the approaches to Mobile—when England was making ready to transfer the Canadas to America, on account of her great war puna—when the nations of the earth saw that rebellion was in its last struggle—when this copperhead treason organization cried for an armistice and a peace.

The Nation has answered the demand. Crowned heads of Europe, hear ye the answer! Southern traitors, hear ye the answer! Northern traitors, lately charged with the venom of the sinner, hear ye the answer? There is no armistice—no peace until armed treason lays down the sword and submits to the laws and the constitution of the Government. Northern treason has been crushed down into the uttermost depths of Satan's dominions. The Government is triumphant—the old Flag is waving victorious—soon it will float proudly everywhere in land and on sea. Freedom is crowned with fresh garlands, and sets enthroned in the hearts of the loyal men and loyal women of America.

On Tuesday the 8th November, 1864, the fate of the Nation rested with the people. The verdict has been given and stamped anew with the unconquerable loyalty of its citizens stands ready for another four years of war under the leadership of Abraham Lincoln—if another four years of war are necessary to send Southern treason where Northern treason is already buried.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CAMP No. 6, PLATTE EXPEDITION.  
Fort Bridger, Nov. 12th, '64.

THE PLATTE EXPEDITION arrived here yesterday afternoon after a pleasant march of six days. We say pleasant march—simply, because the weather proved so much better than we expected. Our first night out was disagreeably cold and stormy. The Storm King favored us with sundry tokens of his affection, and everything indicated a "rough starter"—however, the next night found us at Kimball's, with a fair sky but a keen cool atmosphere, which, before daylight caused blankets to increase more rapidly in value than gold in the New York market. Everything has worked beautifully thus far—men contented and comfortable, taking the march as it comes without a word of complaint, and acting as gaily as though going on a picnic in the month of June. The stock has been plentifully supplied with forage to this point—not from the rail stations—but by purchase from private parties.

ONE SOLDIER VOTE polled at Weber station on the 8th inst., is a source of much pride to all of us.

One hundred and thirty-eight votes were given for Lincoln and Johnson—not one for McClellan and Pendleton. Sixty other men would have voted for Lincoln had their names been on the Adjutant General's roster. It is a fact worthy of mention, that Companies L and M, 2d Cavalry, C. V., have never yet had to record a Copperhead vote in their ranks. We were pained to know that five soldiers at Camp Douglas voted for McClellan. We would like for those five men to explain to the readers of the Vedette how they reconcile these votes with the uniform they wear? How they can reconcile their vote for the treason party with their act in entering the Union army, and holding their lives in their hands for the avowed object of preserving the nation from treason?

PORT BRIDGER

is the same genial pleasant Post as ever. We always liked Bridger, and upon arrival here yesterday felt perfectly at home, wandering around greeting old friends and making new ones. Bridger is garrisoned by two Companies of the 1st Nevada Cav., under command of Major O'Neill. 2d Cavalry, C. V. The soldiers' vote here on the 8th inst., was: For Lincoln 102; McClellan 7;—and again, we have the same questions to ask those seven voters as have already been asked the five voters at Camp Douglas.

OTHER ITEMS.

No mail eastward bound, has passed Green River for ten days;—cause, deep snows. Several trains are stalled in on Rock Creek—two trains, we understand, are loaded with Government supplies. Stage passengers report an average of two feet of snow along the road below Halleck. We do not know how long we will remain here; but, a few days will determine our future movements. If they be Kearney—ward, we will prope; and like John Brown, of sacred memory, our souls will march on, if we do not. If, however, word and body arrives safely at Kearney, please join us in singing that familiar Hymn, "Johnny why did you go for a Soldier?"

PLATTE.

### BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

New York, October 15th.

Richmond papers of the 11th having become satisfied of the re-election of Lincoln, conclude he is no fool, and pretend with the simulation of sublime resignation, to have made up their minds for either triumph or annihilation, and the necessity of making slaves fight for them again is strongly urged. A rebel telegraph dispatch from Savannah says Col. Mulford and Capt. Hatch, exchange Commissioners, had an entirely satisfactory interview on the Savannah river on Friday last, with reference to the exchange of ten thousand prisoners on each side, and that the transfer of them to the respective authorities will commence the next day.

New York, 15th.

The total loss of the rebels in Missouri, in Price's campaign, from Pilot Knob down to the time he took refuge in Kansas on the 26th, is estimated at over 3700 in killed and wounded, and about 3000 prisoners. The entire Union loss is 1600 when Pleasanton relinquished the pursuit of Price's shattered army on the 26th and was taken up by Curtis.

New York, 15th.

The Commercial's special, says: From the fact that officers and men on furloughs were ordered to return yesterday, it is thought that Grant contemplates another move in a few days, and it is certain he will make another effort before going into winter-quarters, which however, will depend on Sheridan's movements.

New York, 15th.

The week opens with some animation in the dry goods market, the auction well attended, and goods freely disposed of at advanced prices.

At the entertainment given to Gen. Butler, last eve, at the Fifth Avenue Hall, he announced that he will leave for his army in the field to-day. In his speech he urged that, the olive branch be once more extended to the rebels, and if again refused, then he asked for sharp and vigorous war, and thought the bounties given to our soldiers should consist of conquered lands from rebels, which should be equitably divided, and their owners driven from the country forever.

St. Louis, Nov. 11th.

A gentleman from Sherman's headquarters at Kingston, Ga., says that the

General is by this time some distance on the war path. His army consists of the 14th corps, Gen. Jeff. C. Davis; 10th corps, Osterbunt; 7th corps, Blair; 20th corps, Slogum, and 15,000 cavalry under Kilpatrick, and the brigade artillery, making a total force of about 60,000, splendidly equipped, and supplied with every appliance of war. All public buildings, depots, manufactories, etc., at Atlanta, are rendered worthless. The railroads north of the city, and all defensive works are destroyed. There is to be no turning back and nothing left behind of value to the enemy.

New York, Nov. 15.

The Express has the following mysterious rumors of a peace treaty, on the speech of Gen. Butler last evening, which is regarded in some quarters as very significant. The move of Sherman's army is supposed to have something to do with it. The story runs as follows: Some time since there was a conclave in Macon of the leading men of Georgia, including Gov. Brown and Vice President Stevens. An ambassador was sent to Washington, authorized to assure the President that Georgia would secede from the Confederacy if Sherman would march through Georgia and take possession of Charleston and Savannah. Lincoln's response to this request about three weeks since, was that he was not quite ready, but would do it after the election. It is contended this is the real secret of Sherman's move—that it is done with the view of bringing back not only Georgia, but North Carolina and Alabama. Rumors on the streets this afternoon say Augusta has been captured.

This morning's Post says according to accounts from the continent, ideas of an European Congress is again the topic. The principal object is stated to be the question of Rome and Italy. France, Russia and Prussia have agreed upon the subject. Emperor Napoleon concludes on the adhesion of Italy, and King Leopold, of Belgium, reports he has nearly overcome the objections of England and Austria. Should all this be accomplished, a general disarmament will be the result of Congress to secure peace in Europe.

The Tribune special says Capt. Collins will be sustained by the Government in the capture of the Florida Foreign powers may recognize these pirates as belligerents, but the United States will take the position that to be such they must belong to some recognized and responsible Government. The confession of Marquis Abates, Brazilian Minister on Foreign Affairs, is that the Alabama had her chief rendezvous upon islands which were dependencies of Brazil.

There is a rumor from the Army of the Potomac of the evacuation of Petersburg. The greatest interest attaches to Sherman's movements. The first news from him is looked for via Richmond. It is said Longstreet and Breckinridge have recently reinforced the rebel Valley army. The World's special says the resignation of McClellan was to-day formally accepted, to date from the 8th inst. Phil. Sheridan is appointed Maj. Gen. in the Regular Army, to fill the vacancy caused by McClellan's resignation. His commission dates from the 8th inst. Sheridan was Captain in the Regular Army before his promotion to-day.

Chambersburg, Pa. 15.

Some guerrillas have crossed the Potomac, evidently with the intention of plundering the border. The citizens of Chambersburg held a large meeting this evening, and organized three field companies for defence.

Cairo, Nov. 13th.

Several attempts to cross Texas cattle over the Mississippi river to Hood's army, have been frustrated by our gunboats, they leaving the main herd, numbering about 3,000, strongly guarded. After they had crossed Black river, Col. Farrer started in pursuit of them. The enemy hearing of this movement, moved their cattle beyond the river. Farrer, however, crossed the river, rode down the guard, captured one-third of the cattle and dispersed the remainder, took several wagons, mules and horses, also captured Brig.-Gen. Conover.

A rebel flag of truce reached Paducah yesterday, requesting the exchange of citizen prisoners they had captured on steamboats. The request was refused.

New York, Nov. 15th.

An Army of the Potomac letter says affairs are uncommonly dull, nights cold, and not an item of news.

The World's Washington special says Thos. Wilcox, the American Consul to Bahama, arrived at Washington and had an interview with Secretary Seward. It is said that Seward will send an apology to Brazil for the capture of the pirate Florida. The Tribune says Capt. Collins will be sustained by the Government.

The Herald has a sketch of Sherman's and Hood's movements since September, when the latter commenced his flank movement. By November 1st, says the Herald, the army of the Tennessee had left Rome and was en route to Atlanta. On the 21st of the present month, the 5th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 20th corps concentrated at the last named city, and rapid preparations began to be made to march. Sherman felt in the highest spirits, and telegraphed his intention in these words: "Hood has crossed the Tennessee. Thomas will take care of him and

Nashville, while Sherman would let him into Chattanooga or Knoxville. Georgia and South Carolina are at my mercy. I shall strike. Don't be anxious about me. I am all right."

Rebel papers announced that he has started on the march where he is going to Andersonville, where the rebels have 20,000 Union prisoners penned up like hogs—lies in his way. But a few days ago, Sherman wrote to the President of the St. Louis Sanitary Commission, as follows: "I thank you for the prompt fulfillment of my request, to send certain articles for our prisoners at Andersonville. Things have changed since then, and I may go in person to deliver the articles to the prisoners."

Washington, Nov. 15th.

The gunboat Tulip, attached to the Potomac flotilla, left St. Mary's at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon for the Navy Yard here for repairs. When passing Rugged Point at half past six o'clock, her boilers exploded with a terrible crash, rending the upper portions of the vessel to atoms, scalding officers and crew, and hurling them in all directions. Several of those who escaped without injury ran immediately to the lower gig, but before they could get it down the wrecked Tulip sank, carrying down most of those on board. Some of the officers and men seized what they could lay hands on and succeeded in keeping afloat for over an hour, when they were picked up by the tug boat Hudson. Ten persons are all that are known to have escaped. The Hudson searched among the floating pieces, but found no more. There were sixty-nine officers and crew on board at the time of the disaster. The Tulip was one of the vessels built in New York for the Madarin Ward of China, after whose death it was purchased by the Government.

New York, Nov. 13th.

The Japan allies silenced the Japanese forts and forced a passage through the straits of Simonoseki with a trifling loss. The Japanese sued for peace.

The Paris papers publish a telegram from Calcutta giving the following details of the destruction by the late hurricane: One hundred and ten ships were wrecked, and 12,000 persons drowned. The total loss is estimated at 200,000,000 francs. A great portion of Calcutta is inundated. The villages bordering on the river were under water.

The steamship Saxonia from N. York, had not arrived out up to noon of the 3d instant.

The Jura from Quebec, ran aground at Crosby's Point at the entrance of the river Mersey, on the morning of the 3d inst., at high water, and as the tide receded she was left high and dry and parted in the middle. The mails, passengers and crew, were landed safely. The weather was calm and hazy at the time of the disaster. The pilot mistook the lights of the forts.

The Index, a Confederate organ in London, gives the following relative to the capture of the Florida: The Confederate authorities in London received a telegraphic dispatch dated Lisbon, from Capt. Morris, commander of the Florida, stating that she was captured October 7th, by the Federal steamer Wachusett in the harbor of Bahia, Brazil. At the time of the capture the Florida was lying under the guns of Brazilian forts and fleet. Capt. Morris was on shore. He is now on board the steamer Magdalena bound for Southampton.

Additional by the Nova Scotia: In France politics are unimportant. The French troops are to make a simultaneous attack on the insurgents at different points in Algeria on about the 5th of November, for the purpose of cutting off their retreat. The most decisive results are expected from the movement.

The Marquis Drozogler, publishes a letter in the journals of Italy setting forth that, the great question for Italy, is not to consider only the mere choice of a Capital, but to settle all disputed questions, and recommends the acceptance of a Convention for this purpose.

Cardinal Antoine has prepared a reply to the French dispatch, in which he defends the course of the Papal government.

The Invalide Russe, asserts that the visit of the Czar to Nice, was simply an act of courtesy devoid of any political object. Russia prefers liberty of action and desires no alliances. The Emperor of Russia arrived at Potsdam on the 2d on a visit to the King of Prussia, and would remain until the 5th.

New York, 13th.

The Herald's special says: Bapke has been in consultation with the President to-day at the War Department. It is reported in Administration circles a strong probability of his being assigned to the Port Folio as Secretary of War. Stanton is understood to be so ill as to be unable to be at the War Dept. for the past week. It is reported that Hancock, in consequence of the condition of his wounds, will be relieved of the command of the 2d corps and assigned to the command of the Dept. at

Washington. Angier received a telegram in the army of the Potomac.

A deputation from Quakers in England who come to this country and attend yearly meetings of Friends in Baltimore and North Carolina, were refused admittance within the rebel lines.

The Herald's special with Sheridan, says: It is stated that several regiments of the old Maryland line whose term of service had expired, recently enlisted in Mosby's command, which by these accessions, now numbers 1000 or 2000 men. Mosby has not sufficiently recovered from his wounds to take the field.

New York, 13th.

The Sunday Mercury has what purports to be a translation from the Bahian papers relative to the capture of the Florida, and says that after the capture of the vessel she was tied to the Wachusett, whose commander at once prepared for sea. The small guns of the Florida and her crew were removed to the Wachusett. A portion of her engines were taken away to prevent her escaping. As she was going out the people gathered on the shore, and the batteries were leveled at the vessel. Some of the men on the Wachusett fired revolvers at the spectators, which increased the excitement.

The Mercury has the residence of the American consul at Bahia mobbed by the people, and our Minister was compelled to put to sea, having eventually been driven out of the Empire. The Brazilian authorities were compelled to call out the army to suppress the riot.

New York, Nov. 14th.

The Richmond Examiner says there is a report that thirty iron clads, with a number of torpedo boats and transport, lately arrived at City Point. Many intelligent officers are convinced that there is soon to be a great battle on the whole line below Richmond. The day of battle depends on the completion of the Dutch Gap Canal. The opinion is that Sheridan will join Grant in the assault on the lines of Richmond and Petersburg on the south side, when the assault is delivered.

Gov. Brown in a message, says I am satisfied that a large majority of the people in this state disapprove of many acts of the Richmond policy of the Confederate administration. We should keep constantly in view of the great principle in which we entered into this unequal contest, and should rebuke every encroachment made upon them by our own government. We have made fearful strides since the war began, towards the centralized government, with unlimited powers, and advocate state sovereignty for each State negotiating terms of peace. With regard to guerrillas he says: Bands of deserters from our armies and small bodies of cavalry which belong to the Confederate service are constantly robbing and plundering our people, and recommends the passage of an act declaring all such outlaws, an authorizing citizens whom they may attempt to rob, to shoot them down or destroy them in any other way in their power, and favors the use of negroes in every way except as sold ers.

New York, Nov. 15.

Richmond papers of the 10th are received. In the rebel Senate a resolution was offered that it is a sound policy to employ negroes in the army, except as soldiers. In the House there was a sharp debate on Font's resolution denouncing Davis' recommendation to repeal the exemption of editors and newspaper employees from military service. The resolution was referred. The Richmond Enquirer pronounces the recommendation of Davis the first step towards dictatorship. The Whig criticized Davis' proposition to employ slaves in the army, and warns him that the Confederate authorities mind their own business, which is to enforce and execute military laws. Advice from Hood report him across the Tennessee river and things going as well as heart could wish.

The Herald learns that the pirate Florida has arrived at Fortress Monroe. The Herald's correspondent says reconnoissances from Sheridan's army fail to find the main body of the enemy within forty miles of our forces. Davis reports the forces of the rebel army to be 12,000, and nearly destitute of provisions and clothing, and about any idea of offensive movements by the rebels this winter. The Valley has been thoroughly stripped of subsistence, and large numbers of inhabitants are leaving to avoid starvation.

New York, Nov. 14th.

The Times' special says it is positively asserted by high officials that Sabin will be made Chief Justice and Chief Secretary of War.

The Herald's special says: A private note from a City Point states that reports from the left say the enemy was moving heavily there on Friday. An attack at that wing was expected.

The Herald's Shenandoah Valley correspondent says: On Friday last the rebel cavalry under Gen. Early, appeared in front of Quaker and Merritt's army, and feeling Sheridan's strength to be in position to which he had taken them, at Johnston's, four miles south of Winchester, after a heavy skirmish with them, Quaker and Merritt fell back to



order to draw them on. The rebels after advancing to where the Union reserves were in position, soon fell back hastily before the volleys. Early on Saturday the skirmishing was resumed with briskness between the opposing cavalry, when the same plan of slowly receding as on the preceding day on the Union side, it being Sheridan's design not to bring on a general engagement if possible. The enemy could not be induced to follow our pickets, and Sheridan ordered Powell to advance with his division, and the rebels were driven back with severe loss. They retreated in great haste and were pursued beyond Front Royal. Besides what they suffered in killed and wounded, Powell captured two guns and 150 prisoners, several wagons, and a large number of horses. Our loss is said to have been considerable.

The Richmond Sentinel of Friday says: The latest dispatches from Hood make no mention of the fight at Decatur, which the Yankees claim as a victory. Beauregard with Hood's army will remain throughout the campaign.

St. Louis, Nov. 14th. Information is received here that Gen. Canby, while ascending White river, Ark., on a gunboat, was shot by guerrillas from on shore, on the 6th inst., and seriously, if not fatally wounded in the groin, the bullet passing through his body.

A St. Joseph dispatch says Lincoln received about 20,000 votes in Kansas. McClellan 1,500, also stated that Crawford is elected Governor.

New York, Nov. 14th. Post's special says that the planters in the lower counties of Maryland have agreed to pay their former slaves annual wages, varying from \$60 to \$100.

### Local Matters.

In a letter from a correspondent, we are informed that two feet of snow is met with on the plains eastward, that coaches, trains and pedestrians are subjected to delays, and sufferings stare them in the face. We are also informed that some of the men in Capt. Brown's command, are effected with frost bitten feet already.

The few days of warm and pleasant weather—such weather that one delights in getting out and sunning themselves at this season of the year—has left us, and cold, bleak, dreary winter again houses us, and snow covers everything around us.

HORACE, we thank you and yours for your donation; and as many oysters as those cans contain—just so many years of unalloyed happiness and prosperity, we hope it may be your lot to enjoy.

J. K. Robinson, A. A. Surgeon, U. S. A., arrived in Camp a few days since from Camp Connor, and per order of Gen. Connor, will report for duty as Surgeon to the command now en route to Fort Kearney.

Morris & Berger have opened a stall in the Market House for the sale of everything that is good to eat in the way of produce and groceries. Isadore is a good fellow—patronize him.

A meeting is called for in our columns by the Secretary of the Young Men's Literary Association at the Provost Marshal's office, G. S. L. City, this evening. See advertisement.

**WANTED—OF GOLD.**  
CORN—\$30.  
GOLD DUST—Virginia, \$38.35. Boise, \$33 and \$34.

M. BERGER. I. MORRIS.

### PROVISION MARKET!

The undersigned having procured a stall in the

### NEW CITY MARKET,

Will keep constantly on hand a good stock of

CHOICE FRUITS, GROCERIES,

BUTTER, EGGS, POULTRY AND

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

Which we will sell at prices to suit the times.

MORRIS & BERGER.

### Notice.

THE MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION will meet at the Provost Marshal's office, G. S. L. City, on Thursday, 16th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. Members are invited to be present.

### FOR SALE!

GUNNY SACKS, EMPTY BARRELS, AND PACKING BOXES, of all sizes, for sale at the Submarine Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City.

G. Rosenbaum, L. Newman,

### GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

DAILY UNION VEGETABLE MARKET.

MEAT MARKET.

PRINTING

OFFICE

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY,

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

Will Always be on Hand:

BEEF,

PORK,

MUTTON,

VEAL,

LAMB,

PORK SAUSAGE, HEAD CHEESE,

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF,

CORNER PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

TRIPE,

BREASTS,

SWEET BREADS,

And everything in the Business.

THE patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes

of customer, and orders sent by the young will

have the same prompt attention.

N. B.—Purchasers will have

their Meats sent to any part

of the City

FREE OF CHARGE!

Nov. 16th, 1862.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Clothing,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Stationery,

School Books,

All kinds Preserved, Pick and Can Fruits.

Cents,

Pants,

Vests,

Hats,

Caps,

Boots,

Shoes,

Gloves,

Handk'fs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,

Laws,

Cambrics,

Calicoes,

Cheeks,

Chambrays,

Flannels,

Shawls,

Ribbons,

Laces,

Hose,

And a well selected Assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,

Tooth Brushes,

Flesh Brushes,

Nail Brushes,

Coarse and

Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

YAH RO

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON

GILBERT & SONS.

### ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOFF & CO.

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found.

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy,

Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

COUNTRY DEALERS.

IT IS

Wheat, Corn and other Produce, taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed, and to be in place of the usual cash payment.

N. S. RANSOFF & CO.

### FRESH ARRIVALS. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

SIEGEL & CO'S

CLOTHING HALL,

Cor. Main and 1st South Temple St.,

Great Salt Lake City.

WE have on hand the most complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

Ready Made Clothing

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

ever brought into this Territory, consisting of

every variety of

OVER-COATS (with and without Capes)

DRESS COATS OF ALL STYLES,

PANTS,

VESTS,

SHIRTS,

HATS,

CAPS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

BLANKETS, ETC.

together with a splendid assortment of notions

of all kinds, which we will sell at prices that will

DEFY COMPETITION,

In order to make room for more

GOODS ON THE ROAD.

Liberal advantages offered to

Country Dealers.

Remember the place,

Cor. Main and 1st South Temple st.

SIEGEL & CO.

NOTICE!!

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH CO.,

Great Salt Lake City, Nov. 7, 1862.

JOHN A. CREIGHTON, Esq., Virgolia City,

Montana Territory is appointed Agent for

this Company. All dispatches will be handed

to and forwarded by him, and all received at

this Office will be sent to him for delivery. He

is supplied with books and tariffs, and a y

arrangements for newspaper or gold r ports for

that point, can be made with him.

G. W. CARLTON, Manager.

National Corral and Livery Stable

NEXT TO NATIONAL

HOTEL, 1ST SOUTH TEMPLE

STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

THE subscribers have fitted up in good style a

Stable and Corral, and are now able to

GOOD SADDLE ANIMALS

Splendid Turn-Outs

to all who may favor us with the patronage.

HORSES GROOMED AND BOARDED

BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

MOREHOUSE & WALL.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!

MAY FLOWER SALOON.

J. KEAN & CO., Prop'rs.

Three doors south of Scott, Kerr &

Co.'s Banking House.

THE above Saloon having been newly fitted

up by the present proprietors, is constantly

supplied with the

Finest Wines, Liquors and Havana

Cigars.

The only place in the City where

Margarine Cocktails, Equinoctial

Fancies and Botany Bay Tom and

Serifs are served in style.

Call and see the Orphan Boy.

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!!

The Highest Price Paid For

CALIFORNIA BOUNTIES.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 10, 1862.

AAKON NEWFIELD.



**FATAL SHOOTING BY AN OFFICER.**  
Coroner Ranney concluded an inquest yesterday upon the body of Michael McGuire, of Thirty-first street, corner of First avenue, and the jury rendered two verdicts, one of which merely asserts that the deceased was shot by the hand of officer Hall, of the Twenty-first Precinct, while the other affirms this fact and adds that the shooting was justifiable. According to testimony, there had been serious difficulty throughout McGuire's place, and several articles of household use had been thrown from the second story window, while, at the time when an officer reached the scene, a woman's screams were heard. The officer (Crawford) entered McGuire's barroom, and McGuire, asserting that Bernard Smith had assaulted and cut him on the head with a hatchet, desired the officer to arrest Smith. Officer Crawford accordingly took the accused, but required McGuire to go with him as a witness to the police station. The latter went with the officer toward the door, but turned back to get his coat, and arming himself, made an assault, when officer Crawford summoned aid, and officer Hall and others responded, and a free fight ensued. Officer Crawford having been seriously injured and his club having been seized, his comrades drew their revolvers, and officer Hall pursued McGuire, who, armed with a pistol, took refuge behind the counter, and there presented and was seemingly, if not actually, about to fire, when the officer shot him through the abdomen. One of the witnesses whom Coroner Ranney called to the stand swears that McGuire was unarmed. Another testifies that deceased had brutally beaten his wife, that doors had been broken down, and that the party had held high drunken revel prior to the officers' arrival, and a third witness makes oath that McGuire made a deadly assault upon officer Crawford. The Coroner required officer Hall to find \$2,000 bail for his appearance, in the event of an indictment being found by the Grand Jury.—*N. Y. Sun, Oct. 8th.*

**A LOYAL TOPER.**—Spooner was arrested for drunkenness, and waxed indignant thereat. Spooner is loyal. "Now, I axes," says he, "if it's right to go and arrest a man for 'sporting the Government. Every drop of licker I swallows is taxed—taxed to 'sport the war. S'pose all us fel's was to stop and the Gov'ment 'd stop. That's the very reason I drinks. I don't like grog; I morally hates it. If I followed my own inclinations, I'd rather drink butter-milk, or ginger-pop, or sody. But I likers for the good of my country, and to set an example of loyalty and virtuous resignation to the rising generation."

Two thousand six hundred and eighty-seven miles of railroad are already completed in India, and as many more are authorized by Government. Almost all the roads now in state of construction either are, or before they are completed will be, connected with the cotton fields of that country.

A woman named Emma Ross, in Youngstown, Ohio, recently sued James Hanco for having tarred and feathered her. She claimed \$20,000 damages. The jury gave her \$,960.

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This is the FIRST and OLDEST established House in

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If you wish the BEST DRINK, cold or hot, call at this house.  
If you wish the BEST COCKTAIL, call at this house.  
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If you wish to read the LATEST NEWS, call at this house.  
If you wish to be TREATED LIKE A GENTLEMAN, call at this house.

#### A GOOD FIRE

always kept at this House; also, a fine OYSTER AND LUNCH ROOM,

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Lunch Room open day and night, also on Sundays.  
Saloon hours from 4 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night.

### FROM THE EASTERN MARKET!

JUST RECEIVED

#### A SPLENDID STOCK OF

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### VARIETY TOO GREAT

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WALKER BROS.

### NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!

### ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assortment of

#### General Merchandise,

consisting in part of

#### STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

#### MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hats, Embroideries of all descriptions, Cassimere and Berage Shawls, Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes, Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

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Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queens' ware, NAKOWERY and Brank Books, Dye Stuffs, etc.,

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One of our firm residing in the market city, our facilities are such that we shall constantly be in receipt of new goods, which we will endeavor always to purchase with an eye open to the requirements and to the advantage of this community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Polliteness, strict attention, and Accommodation to Customers, will always be the order of the day.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Our place of business is on the west side of East Temple street, (Main street.)

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The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

### ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

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To the above, or other points, with

### Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

### REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

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September 21, 1864.

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TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

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Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

### GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

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